

High Risk Areas:

In compliance with targeted screening guidelines established by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and the California Department of Health Services, Los Angeles County CLPPP used the 2000 Census, 2003 vital records, and surveillance data to identify the areas where children are at high risk for lead poisoning. Three risk factors used for high-risk area development are children aged one and two, pre-1950 housing, and Medi-Cal deliveries. Medi-Cal deliveries refer to live births whose expected sources of payment for delivery were Medi-Cal, as indicated on the birth record data. Those babies will be likely to stay on Medi-Cal when they are growing up. Therefore, the number of Medi-Cal deliveries is proxy for the number of young children on Medi-Cal.

The three risk factors ranked all 2,054 census tracts in Los Angeles County. The top 25% of census tracts in the entire county on all three risk factors are designated as high-risk areas. Same methodologies were applied to each of the eight service planning areas (SPAs), top 25% census tracts within each SPA were also selected. As a result, 96 census tracts were identified as the high-risk areas. Seventy-nine of these census tracts are located within 17 cities, and the other 17 census tracts are not incorporated. The 17 census tracts are: **4610.00, 5308.01, 5310.00, 5311.01, 5313.02, 5315.01, 5317.01, 5317.02, 5318.00, 5319.01, 5329.00, 5330.00, 5348.03, 5350.00, 5351.01, 6001.00, and 6002.02.**

The 17 cities were prioritized based on number of high-risk census tracts, and number of EBLs within the past five years. Additional to the 17 unincorporated census tracts, 10 of the 17 cities are selected for primary prevention activities. The ten cities are: **Compton, El Monte, Huntington Park, Inglewood, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Palmdale, Pomona, San Fernando, and South Gate.**